

W H GAYLORD

## For Summer

Come and see how well you summer needs have been provided for. In gathering the new stocks we have bettered our own best in two ways—the assortments are larger and the prices, almost without exception, are lower than ever before.

## In Wash Goods

Dimities, Organdies, Cordes, Batistes, Mullettes, Muslins, Percales, Indian Linens, Dotted Swisses—everything that should be here.

## In Dress Goods

All the spring novelties have had their prices put down for quick closing. Be on hand for the bargains.

W H GAYLORD

Judge  
A  
Jewelry  
Store

By its Watches and Diamonds. Judged in this way, we will not be found lacking, carrying, as we do, a full line of the celebrated Howard Watches and a large stock of Diamonds, every one reliable.

L. M. BARNES,  
5 Wilson Block

## THE BEST

Is none too good for my patrons.

## THE BEST

location in the city (so everybody says)

## The Best

## Goods

AND  
The Best  
Service

Receiving Daily Williams-town Berries, Peas, Beets, Onions, Etc.

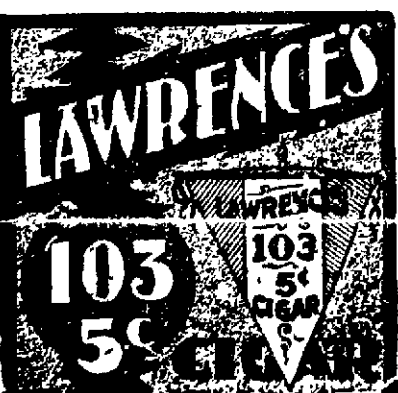
Strawberries every day for canning.

M. V. N. BRAMAN,  
101 Main St.

## ROWE.

Cottages to let furnished by the season or month. Also, boarders placed. Correspondence solicited. Address

Mrs. J. P. FARLEY, JR.,  
Rowe, Franklin Co., Mass.



UNION MADE  
Our leading 5c Cigar  
We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke  
Manufactured by  
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston  
Trade supplied by  
North Adams Drug Company,  
98 Main St.  
Largest stock of cigars in Western Mass.

# CERVERA TRYING TO ESCAPE.

## Ready to Take Desperate Chances to Elude Sampson at Santiago.

## Shafter's Army Will Not Land For Some Days. Crisis Approaching in British Foreign Politics.

### TRYING TO ESCAPE.

Reported That Cervera's Fleet Is Looking For an Escape.

New York, June 22.—A special dispatch from Santiago dated Monday, via Kingston dated today, says that the Cubans inform Admiral Sampson that Cervera is prepared to make a desperate effort to take his ships out of Santiago harbor at the first opportunity. They have been coaxed to their full capacity and every night drop down the bay. They intend to embrace the first opportunity to dash past the blockaders.

### The New French Cabinet.

Paris, June 22.—President Faure has invited M. Paul Louis Peytral to form a cabinet that will be representative of the different Republican factions.

### Aid For Spain.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 22.—The captain of the steamer Adula from Cienfuegos says that he learned there that the Spanish steamer Puris Sima Concepcion which sailed from Kingston June 16 with food for the Spanish troops and \$100,000 in gold had arrived at Trinidad in the province of Santa Clara.

### Bound For Manila.

San Francisco, June 22.—It is stated on good authority that General Merritt will sail for Manila next Wednesday on the steamer Newport, following the third fleet of transports which leaves Monday. Brigadier-General McArthur will command the next expedition.

### Baby of the Cuban Navy.

New York, June 22.—The sloop Alfredo, the first vessel of the Cuban navy, sailed this morning in command of "Dynamite Johnny" O'Brien, of filibustering fame; and a crew of seven men. It is bound for some Cuban port.

### General LINCOLN's Telegrams.

London, June 22.—The Havana correspondent of The Times says: "General Lincolne, in command in the province of Santiago, telegraphs that 60 vessels, supposed to be carrying the American expeditionary force, have arrived off Santiago."



### GENERAL LINCOLNE.

"General Blanco is sending six battalions to protect the coast of the province. Great enthusiasm prevails in Havana. Order is maintained, and no yellow fever is reported."

### Boston Opinion.

Boston, June 22.—"The Cubans," says The Journal, "are past masters in the difficult art of bush warfare, as brave as men can be, and fairly running over with delight at the coming of the long-looked-for Americans and the prospect of an early end of their years of toil and sacrifice."

The Advertiser says that "the arrival of General Shafter's army off Santiago at noon yesterday may fairly be considered to have marked the termination of a very successful and satisfactory voyage."

The Globe vouches for the statement that "it is not true that the horses in the Cuban expedition, when the troops come out from their tails, turn their heads around and whinny, 'Remember the name!'"

### Thousand or Two Short.

Braintree, Mass., June 22.—When Water Commissioner T. Haven Deering was told of the sudden death of his colleague John V. Scollard, in Boston yesterday, he expressed great surprise. Dr. Deering states that the accounts of Collector Scollard had been in a tangled state for some time, but as he and James T. Stevens, the third commissioner, had not finished the examination of the books, he was unable to make an accurate statement. "As early as last February," said Dr. Deering, "we began to receive complaints about the water bills. People would send checks in payment of their water taxes, and for a long time would not receive their receipts. Eventually the receipts would come, but there was much delay and the citizens were finding fault."

### CRISIS IN ENGLAND

Thought to be Approaching. Chamberlain May Resign.

London, June 22.—It is rumored that Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, will shortly resign from the ministry in order to assume the leadership of a large number of unionists in the house of commons who are discontented with the foreign policy of the government. There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain is dissatisfied with his present position and affairs in the far East and in West Africa take the turn he expects, his friends believe he will not remain in the cabinet to share in the shipwreck of a policy he never approved.

Whatever may be the outcome, the disquieting idea is undoubtedly prevalent in conservative circles that Mr. Chamberlain contemplates some move and the extent to which this is credited shows how little Mr. Chamberlain can count upon Tory confidences.

### FEVER AND CYCLONES.

Freedom of Marines and Vessels From Disease and Storm.

Washington, June 22.—The fact that the sailors on board Admiral Sampson's ships and marines on shore have thus far escaped even the slightest touch of yellow fever encourages the authorities here to believe that perhaps the dangers from that source have been greatly overestimated. Up to the present time the American forces have not only been extremely fortunate in escaping Spanish bullets, but also in experiencing freedom from the cyclones which are common in the Caribbean sea and the gulf of Mexico at this period of the year. It is realized, however, that this good fortune cannot be expected to continue, and steps are being taken to establish signal stations on the coast of South America to give warning of the approach of tornadoes and hurricanes.

The secretary of war has been for some days considering the problem of disposing of the large number of prisoners who are expected to be captured at Santiago and Porto Rico. Yesterday he conferred with several of the well-known southern officers, among them ex-Senator and now Major General Butler, as to the best policy to be pursued.



### SENATOR BUTLER.

It has been practically decided that the prisoners will be placed on board the transports now at Santiago and brought to the United States. In this event the military prison will be established at Fort McPherson near Atlanta. The advantages possessed by this site are numerous, but the most important is the freedom from possible spread of the yellow fever. The transfer of the prisoners to this country will be necessary because of the difficulty of feeding so many thousand men on Cuban soil, and also because the war department does not wish to maintain a large army at Santiago, a detail which would be necessary should the prisoners be kept at that point.

### May Go to Chicago.

Providence, June 22.—President Andrews of Brown university expects that President Harper of the University of Chicago will arrive in this city about the latter part of the week to see him perhaps in regard to educational matters in Chicago. President Andrews suggested that the visit might be for the purpose of conferring on proposed changes in the Chicago schools, as Harper is a member of the board now active in considering this, and President Andrews is an advisory member of the same board.

When asked if the visit was not for the purpose of offering him the position of superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, President Andrews declared he was unable to state. He said, however, that he had not recently received the offer of the position, having last been communicated with directly on the subject some six months ago. He had not yet authorized his name in connection with the office, which is an elective one, and added that his name had been mentioned among others.

### MUST WAIT FOR LANDING.

Shafter's Army Will Not Step to Cuban Soil for Some Days.

Kingston, June 22.—General Shafter with 16,000 men is off Santiago, getting there Monday afternoon. Admiral Sampson's blockading fleet and the strong convoy that escorted the troops extend in a vast semicircle between the transports and the green coast, crowned with grim Spanish castles, behind the battlements of which the gunners are waiting for the shock of the battle that must make the Americans masters of eastern Cuba.

Admiral Sampson was advised of the approach of the troopships by the Rodgers and Ericsson, and he promptly sent Captain Chadwick of the flagship New York to receive General Shafter. Captain Chadwick went in the Gloucester, and accompanied General Shafter with the location of the several points at which the troops might be landed. By direction of the admiral, Chadwick advised that the transports remain out of sight of land until the point at which the troops are to disembark had been selected. General Shafter accepted this suggestion, and the troop fleet remained 20 miles out to sea.



SANTIAGO DE CUBA FROM THE HILLS.

We do not know just where the landing will be, but wherever it is there the Spanish columns will meet it and try to drive our soldiers back into the sea. With the magnificent fleet to cover the landing of our troops, the Spaniards must fall. Then will come the advance on Santiago from the land side, the conquest of ridge after ridge, until the stars and stripes float from the hilltops that command doomed Santiago.

General Shafter and his staff left the other vessels and steamed to the flagship of the American fleet in order to visit Rear Admiral Sampson. The general went on board the flagship and the Segura proceeded to Acerraderos, a little over 17 miles west of Santiago, near which General Garcia is encamped with 3000 Cuban soldiers. General Shafter and his staff and Rear Admiral Sampson were conveyed to Garcia's headquarters about a mile inland, where they spent several hours in consultation. General Garcia gave the Americans assurances that they need have no fear of contracting diseases on the southeastern coast of Cuba, as the climate there is not unhealthy, only extremely hot, at this season of the year. The Cuban general declared that his own troops, ill fed and clothed as they were, were in good health, and therefore the Americans need not fear fevers or other ailments.

General Shafter examined the condition of the Cuban soldiers during his visit and was impressed with their hardy and soldierly appearance, though he recognized the fact that they need clothes and provisions, both of which were given them during the day. The interview closed with the understanding on the part of both generals that small bodies of troops are to be landed at once at several points along the coast, where they will be safe from serious attack by the Spaniards and will be able to keep the enemy in doubt, for the present, as to their ultimate intentions. Before nightfall all the other transports and the conveying warships had drifted nearer to the shore, and the Spanish soldiers, watching from the bluffs on both sides of the entrance of Santiago harbor, must have been impressed by the great array of vessels standing off shore. There were nearly 60 of them, including the troopships and the men-of-war, comprising Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet and the squadron of Commodore Schley. The 3000 Spanish soldiers and perhaps 2000 sailors guarding the city and harbor of Santiago doubtless concluded that there was but a small chance of overcoming the force of American warships and some 20,000 American soldiers and sailors which will be hurled against them before the present week is over.

The soldiers, most of whom beheld the shores of Cuba for the first time in their lives, watched the steep mountain sides through the gathering darkness with many thoughts of home passing through their minds, realizing the fact that in a few days they would be fighting for their country's honor in the deep canyons which were then darkly visible in the gloom of the passing day, and wondering how many of them would return to the homes they had left to do service in the nation's cause.

4.30

### THE COLLEGE RACE.

Smooth Water and Fair Weather Start.

New London, Conn., June 22.—The young oarsmen who battle for college supremacy on the Thames at 2 o'clock today and their followers can find little fault with the weather. It is best imaginable. The crowd last night was much smaller than usual, disappointing to tradesmen, many of whom shut their stores. The hotels are all full, but no squeezing as in years past.

College flags, pins and regalia are a drug on the market. The crowd is more enthusiastic singing "Star Spangled Banner" than in college songs. Considerable Harvard and Yale money was in evidence this morning, and at noon Cornell also showed considerable. The actual number of bets is limited.

The Harvard crew practiced its start a half hour this morning. Lshmann was presented a fine pair of field glasses by his crew as a token of their esteem. The Harvard launch broke down again this morning. Trains coming in every few minutes are bringing great crowds.

### Can't Get to the Race.

New Haven, June 22.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford road is experiencing the aggravation of a most inopportune freight wreck at Naugatuck Junction last night. It is keeping back many specials bound for the race.

### Race Probably Postponed.

2.40.—Race not formally postponed, but no crews moving. Water becoming rougher.

### Vermont Nominations.

Montpelier, Vermont, June 22.—The Republican convention was held today. There was no opposition to the nomination of Col. E. C. Smith of St. Albans, for governor. Interest centered in second place. H. C. Bates of St. Johnsbury, was nominated for lieutenant governor.

### Troops for Shafter.

The government has determined to send heavy reinforcements to General Shafter at Santiago. The first expedition will leave Newport News Thursday morning, carrying Brigadier General Duffield's separate brigade of the Second army corps, made up of the Ninth Massachusetts, the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Third Virginia regiments, in all about 4000 men. Expeditions will follow rapidly by way of Tampa, for while Ferdinandina and Miami are considered to have many good points for concentrating troops, yet army officials are satisfied that Tampa can be retained with advantage as the main point of embarkation. The next forces to go will include those of Brigadier General Garretson of the Second brigade of the first division, second army corps, embracing the Sixth Illinois, the Sixth Massachusetts and Eighth and Ninth Ohio regiments.

The reports from Santiago that about 41,000 Spanish troops are in and about the city do not agree with the reliable estimates in the possession of the war department. According to the latter's figures there are not to exceed 14,000 Spanish troops at Santiago, while 100 miles away to the northwest, at Holguin, the Spanish corps commander, General Pando, has 10,000 men. The war department is satisfied that the Cuban forces under Garcia can keep Pando from reinforcing Santiago. Should this not be accomplished, the Spanish forces at Santiago would be augmented to about 25,000 men. They are well armed, well disciplined, seasoned to the climate, know the fighting grounds of that locality, and are probably as good an all-around fighting force as the Spaniards can bring to bear. There is no purpose on the part of the authorities here to leave General Shafter with an inadequate force to meet these seasoned Spanish soldiers.

### Would Prevent Confusion.

Chickamauga National Park, June 22.—Recruits continue to come in by the hundred. It is stated that General Brooks, General Wade and others have recommended to the war department that no troops be removed from Chickamauga until the date of the departure of an invading expedition is fixed. Transports, they think, can be loaded with supplies and ammunition in advance. Then, with just time enough to make the journey, the troops can be moved directly from the camp to the ports and marched at once, fully equipped, on shipboard. The generals suggest that this is a better way than to move the troops to the gulf, camp again, and hold them until the expedition is ready to start. They believe a higher degree of efficiency can be maintained by their plan and that much of the confusion and delay encountered in the departure from Tampa can be avoided. It is probable that the plan will be accepted.

### NEWS IN BRIEF.

Henry L. Higginson has received nearly \$9000 so far for the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association.

Fifteen taxicabs employed in Brockton, Mass., are on strike for more wages. They were dissatisfied with the scale for handiasting.

A boat in which Edward Smith of Kennebunk, Me., started down the river Monday was found bottom upwards, and it is believed that Smith was drowned.

Congressman Grout was renominated Tuesday in Montpelier, receiving 225 votes to the 179 cast for Mr. Read. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was lost.

William Clark of Fort Plain, N. Y., defaulting ex-treasurer, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Good behavior will reduce Clark's term to three years.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed Tuesday: At Auburn, N. H., F. R. Prescott; Rumney Depot, N. H., B. B. Weeks; Isle La Motte, Vt., Cora M. Fleury.

\$1.00 Shirts

For 75c.

We have secured from the manufacturer 10 doz. regular \$1.00 boy's bosom and white body shirts which we will sell at last at 75c. First selections are best. This is our own extra shirt values and you may depend upon our seeing you in this department of our store to your entire satisfaction.

Suit Sale

6.50, 7.50 and \$8.50

These prices represent the figures put upon about 50 new this season suits that we have been selling for about 25 per cent more, but by virtue of small or broken lots have been reduced.

Buy your summer suit while the stock is fresh and sizes to fit you.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

WEBER BROS.,  
"Cut Price" Shoe Store.

### FIVE SPECIALS

Money Saving Bargains.

- |      |   |      |
|------|---|------|
| 69c  | Infants' Tan Colored, Dongola Kid, Button Shoes, Spring Heels, sizes 5 to 8,        | 69c  |
| 79c  | Children's Tan Colored, Dongola Kid, Button Shoes, Spring Heels, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, | 79c  |
| 2.19 | Ladies' Fine Quality Black Vici Kid Button and Lace Boots, worth \$3.00,            | 2.19 |
| 1.27 | Ladies' Tan Colored-Colored Dongola Kid Lace Shoes, worth \$1.60,                   | 1.27 |
| 98c  | Ladies' Black Dongola Kid Button and Lace Shoes, Patent Leather Tip,                | 98c  |

WEBER BROS.,  
Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

A Pretty Foot is Something



And a pretty foot in a pretty shoe is a good deal more. But a pretty foot in an ill-looking, ill-fitting shoe is worst of all. The Tan Boots and Oxford Ties we sell will make a pretty foot prettier, or a less attractive "understanding" neat and trim. We've the nicest line we ever carried; neatest shapes; all widths; all toes and all prices, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

We can suit any purse in town.

H. P. Murdock & Bros.,  
10 State Street.

FORMERLY  
The Martin Shoe Store.

PRATT'S  
Cut Price Drug Store

30 Main St. (opposite State St.)

### A Few Things to Remember:

**Remember**—That regular \$1.00 remedies are sold here as low as 62c. Regular 50c remedies as low as 34c.

**Remember**—That Prescriptions are included in the cut prices. We have three licensed pharmacists to carefully compound them.

**Remember**—Our telephone call is 118-3, and orders by telephone will receive prompt attention.

**Remember**—The place, 30 Main St. (opposite State St.)

INSURANCE of All Kinds...  
Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agent









## GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATION.

Interesting and Patriotic Exercises.  
Good Results of Giving Diplomas.

The opera house was well filled with people Tuesday evening and the grammar school graduation passed off very smoothly. The program was well arranged and the exercises proved of especial interest inasmuch as the essays and recitations were all more or less patriotic in nature. The graduates wrote interestingly of the present war, and those who took part in the evening's program received generous applause.

Rev. O. I. Darling offered prayer, and after the presentation of diplomas, F. R. Shaw of the school committee and Supt. J. C. Gray made some interesting remarks concerning the schools. The idea of graduating pupils from the grammar to the high school was first introduced by Supt. Gray and it has proved an excellent thing.

Heretofore pupils would stay in school just long enough to become of the age when allowed to go to work and they would leave and enter the mill. Now however the fact that a diploma is given to graduates of the grammar school, serves as an attraction and they try to complete the grammar school course.

The decorations of the stage Tuesday evening were very fine and credit is due to Florist Koch who did most of the work.

The graduates are as follows: Liberty street school, Arthur H. Ainslie, Bertram I. Ballou, George E. Beers, Daniel T. Collins, Ethel M. Cadigan, Margaret M. Curran, Mary E. Cahill, John O. Dudley, Arthur J. Fox, Eula Fessenden, John H. Gray, Charles A. Gould, Jr., Mildred L. Gould, Arthur J. Hoffman, Mary C. Hoelzel, Agnes M. Haggerty, Harriet Hawkins, Anna B. Haff, Inez B. Ingraham, Jessie M. Jones, William H. Kelly, Mary S. LeVelle, Mary A. Moison, Carl E. Richmond, Frances E. Russell, Henry D. Shaw, Rollo L. Sandford, Mary Streeter, Isabelle Thompson, Blanche VanDyck, Charles P. Welch, Ada M. Waldron, Robert V. L. Zahner; Renfrew school, Harry Beeler, Harriet E. Bryant, George H. Degenkolb, Margaret D. Dollar, Hugh J. Downey, Sarah M. Durkin, Margaret E. Ferguson, Eva B. Foster, Mattie M. Gaudette, Laura M. Genet, John T. Kerrigan, Ella G. McAndrews, John McGrath, William McGrath, Franklin McLaren, Della N. Morton, Angie W. Sanderson, Andrew G. Scott, Francis E. Sime, Thomas E. Sullivan, Ella M. Stetson, Eugenie N. Veroneau, George H. Wight.

### Presented With A Diamond.

A newspaper has been received here from Notre Dame, Indiana, and gives an account of the last game of the Notre Dame college baseball team against a professional team of that place. In part it says: "Notre Dame ended her baseball season in a blaze of glory yesterday afternoon by defeating the South Bend Greens 5 to 4. Michael Powers, the greatest college catcher in the country, stood behind the plate with his recently acquired Louisville uniform and the variety looked upon their captain with pride, feeling that it was an honor to have him chosen to play with the cream of the base ball world."

"In the seventh inning Powers stepped to the plate amid the cheers of the crowd. At a given signal the captain of the South Bend team pulled from somewhere a beautiful silk umbrella neatly decorated in the red and green of the South Bend team and the gold and blue of the variety, which he presented to the surprised captain of Notre Dame. Hardly had Mr. Powers taken the umbrella when the manager of the variety team in a pretty presentation speech presented Mr. Powers with a valuable diamond stud. The game then proceeded. During the game Powers had three hits and six put outs.

### Public Exhibit of Drawings

The public has availed itself generously of the opportunity to see the work of the past year in drawing by the pupils of the different schools. Between 600 and 700 examples of work were hung upon the walls of the preparatory room of the high school. These were carefully arranged in sections according to the grades, ranging from the high school down to the primary department. It was surprising to see the variety and strength in the work over the former drawing book system. At present instead of making copies from other people's work the pupil is obliged to work wholly from the object, thus obtaining freedom and individuality. This was clearly shown in the work of designing. More than usual interest was displayed by all from the fact that a new supervisor took charge of the work so well started by Mr. Campbell. From the general sentiment expressed by all who saw this year's work, Mr. Dillaway may well feel repaid for his efforts. He has not only kept up the former standard but the work shows marked advance in all the branches.

### No More Band Concerts

Germania band has promised to give an open air concert on the bandstand this evening, but since last Thursday they have changed their minds. The chief reason for it appears to be that the organization has not received due recognition by a certain local organization, the Alert hose company. When the Alerts went to Westfield to the firemen's muster last week, they hired the Forest Park drum corps instead of Germania band, and the leader mentioned this fact to a member of the Alerts, as the reason for the band's action. The action of the band does not seem justifiable to the public, and if this is the only reason, the band will make a better impression if they continue the concerts.

### Money Lost in Dentist's Chair

Mrs. Barlow was in court Tuesday morning charged with larceny. It is alleged that she stole \$10 from Miss Wheeler. Both women were in Dentist Wilder's office last week. Miss Wheeler left her pocketbook on a chair while she had some work done and when she opened

her purse a \$10 bill which she had was gone. Mrs. Barlow and the dentist were the only persons beside Miss Wheeler in the room and Miss Wheeler believed it was Mrs. Barlow who took it. The case was continued until this morning.

### Result of a Cock Fight.

Warren Derosia of Renfrew was in court Tuesday morning charged with assault and battery on William Stumpitz. The latter is quite an old man. Like a recent case in the local court the row started over a rooster fight Monday afternoon. Mr. Stumpitz wanted to stop the fight and throw a stone at the birds. Mr. Derosia was displeased with his neighbor's action and slapped him and later hit him with a brick. Mr. Derosia was fined \$5.00.

### To Raise Flags at Renfrew

A couple of large flags are to be raised at Renfrew this week. One will be raised at Nelson Sanderson's residence on Columbia street. He has purchased a flag pole 40 feet long and a flag 6 by 10 feet.

John Thompson will raise the other at his home on Thompson street. He has purchased a 45 foot pole and a handsome flag.

### To Visit North Adams

The regular meeting of the A. O. U. W. was held Tuesday evening and the lodge voted to turn out and attend the grand celebration of the A. O. U. W. lodge of North Adams June 29. It is probable that the local lodge will engage music to accompany them. The committee of arrangements is Henry R. Fiddler, E. R. Karner and John J. Waldron.

John Dairy of Shelburne Falls is visiting his mother on Summer street. Smith Gage has purchased a new horse. Miss Margaret Hughes is home from Smith college. Ground has been broken for L. Brown Renfrew's house on East street. Mrs. Edward Cassidy has returned from her visit in Pittsfield. Miss Arrie Cross of Williamsburg is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. E. Baker of Park street. Levi Marsh has secured the privilege at Hoosac Valley park and is sitting up his tiny gallery to begin work for the season. Edwin Jenks of this town attended the commencement exercises at Williams college this week.

O. Merton Legate of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting local friends.

James Maroney has returned to his home in Turners Falls. Mrs. Maroney will remain in town a few days longer.

George Wilsey of Zylonite, formerly a motorman on the electric railway has been placed in charge of the refreshment stand at Hoosac Valley park.

The regular meeting of Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

Miss Hannah Daniels and her mother Mrs. Edward Daniels of Spring street, have returned from a visit in Amsterdam, N. Y. During Miss Daniels' absence Mrs. George B. Allen was in charge of the Western Union Telegraph company's local office.

F. Eppenetter, a furniture and piano polisher, is in town for a short time and will do work at Pickett & McCabe's furniture repair shop on Dean street.

### Piano for Sale

A second hand upright piano. A bargain for some one. Enquire at 16 West street. F 21 6t

### To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes.

Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All Druggists.

\*Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers, made, can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-screned coal, wood, hay and straw at lowest prices. State street and 61 Ashland street.

\*Nice glass of cool lager or ale at Whalen's 1 West Main street.

\*Strawberry shortcake, with cream, at Hoosac's tonight and every night.

\*Whalen, 1 West Main street delivers pure lager or ale in cases to any part of the city.

## Ladies of Adams.

Did you know that you can buy all the latest cosmopolitan patterns from F. L. SNOW, the newsdealer and stationer, only 20 cents each, formerly 25c, 35c and 40c each? Go and see them.

## Up-to-Date Restaurant.

I have opened an up-to-date restaurant in Carpenter's Block on Myrtle street. Our cook is the best. Ice cream by the quart, pint or plate. Come and see us. JOHN LOUGHLIN, Prop. 216tx

## Notice.

If you have any Painting, Paper-Hanging or Kalsomining to be done, confer with W. H. COOPE of 46 East Hoosac street.

Work promptly and neatly done. Price right.

## Don't Get Left.

Those 5,000 tomato plants almost gone, only 200 left. Pepper, Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants now ready; also, about 2,000 Celery Plants at BOOTHMAN'S, 81 North Summer St.

## THE WARDROBE.

Trimmings and Accessories of Pretty Summer Gowns.

Belts of dull finished kid, plain, embroidered or spangled, are the mode of the moment, and grosgrain and satin ribbons, with or without slides, are also worn. A few corsets are seen, but these are not the dominant idea. They are mostly employed in connection with the long sash ends so much liked with soft summer gowns.

It has been already mentioned that stitching and stitched straps are the chief decorations of tailor made gowns, but the straps are often of satin instead of being of the same goods as the costume. Satin



GIRL'S COSTUME.

straps are less severe than those of cloth and give an aspect of greater elaboration. They are also well used on jackets and capes of light cloth in conjunction with applications of lace or embroidery, a system of trimming which may be simple or rich, according as the satin is of the same shade as the cloth and the applications unobtrusive, or the satin is of a contrasting shade and accompanied by much guipure laid over satin.

Tailor made capes are rather long this season, and are usually finished by one or more circular ruffles, so slightly curved that they are not very full.

The cut shows a girl's costume of gray wool, the skirt being decorated with bands of cream guipure. The blouse opens over a pointed guipure of geranium velvet and has revers of the velvet with guipure applications. The close sleeves have cuffs like the revers and a triple cap of gray goods. The belt and collar are of geranium velvet, the hat of tobacco brown straw trimmed with geranium and geranium velvet. JUDIE CHOLLET.

## WEDDING FASHIONS.

Items Concerning the Costumes For the Important Ceremony.

Princess gowns are fashionable, but not numerous, and they never become common. This style is the most elegant in appearance of any and is the regulation for wedding gowns. The princess form is less suitable for very slender figures than for rounded ones, but its disadvantages may be overcome by a proper adjustment of trimming. Mousseline de sole, so much



SILE TOILET.

employed as a decorative fabric, is especially pretty as an adornment of bridal costumes, its transparent cloudiness softening the long lines of the gown and harmonizing it with the filmy veil. Draperies of mousseline may be arranged around the neck, bust and shoulders, the sleeves may be covered with puffings of it, and it may compose the entire bodice or be carried completely around the foot of the skirt in plaits or ruffles.

White satin, the conventional material for bride's attire, remains the favorite still, although more and more broche silks are sometimes employed. Cream white is chosen for brunettes and plump women, snow white for slender and fair women. Whatever white is selected all the accessories should be of the same tint—stockings, shoes, gloves and veil.

The cluster of orange blossoms is now worn at the heart instead of at the waist, and only a few of the flowers are used for decoration. The simple silver of blossoms or a little diadem is preferred for the head, and is placed toward the front.

The cut shows a costume for the bride's mother. It has a long redingote of green broche silk, bordered with a ruche of magenta green. The skirt and plastron are of plaited light green silk, as are the epaulets and cravat. The broche sleeves are plain. The straw toque is trimmed with pink poppies and white feathers. JUDIE CHOLLET.

"Why is it that the Gottrox girls always seem to be so nervous when their father comes into the parlor?" "Oh, you see, they can't wean him from the habit of bragging about being a self made man."—Chicago News.

Frequently the English idea of colors is startling to an American. In the descriptions of gown worn at a ball one girl is quoted as being "delicately gowned in sky blue satin, with touches of geranium red."

## IN THE NICK OF TIME.

Mrs. Anna Curry, No. 34 Lincoln street, North Adams, Mass., received a severe injury to her spine, resulting in a serious injury to her spine. Recovery from her spinal trouble was slow and in the opinion of some of the best physicians of North Adams, owing to the pronounced systemic disturbances, very doubtful.

For the past eight months, she has suffered intensely from stomach, kidney and intestinal disturbances. She relates her experiences as follows: "I suffered terribly from my fall of two years ago, and for the past eight months I have been unable to retain scarcely any food on my stomach. As soon as food was taken, it soured on my stomach and was immediately expelled. I suffered from the most severe headaches, my kidneys were out of order, secreting a heavy highly colored urine of a very irritating nature. My liver and intestines were inactive and abdominal bloating was a too frequent and I assure you a most disagreeable occurrence. I have consulted three of the best physicians at North Adams and found no relief. I thought that I was doomed to suffer to the end. My strength was all wasted and I was confined to my bed."

"I was advised by a friend to try Curo Blood Tonic and did so. I cannot express my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced during the past few weeks. My appetite has returned and my digestion is good. My liver and kidneys are working well, and the intestinal disturbances have disappeared. I no longer suffer from the treated headaches. I am gaining strength rapidly, and am now able to be about the house and I hope to soon enjoy an afternoon's walk. I most cheerfully recommend Curo Blood Tonic. I believe that any one acquainted with my condition during the past two years cannot doubt the virtues of Curo Tonic."

Regular 51 bottle of the great spring medicine Curo Blood Tonic, 25 cents to introduce, at Malone's, Eagle street; Farley's, Holden street, North Adams; Riley's, Adams.

Curo Oil instantly relieves Rheumatism.

Headache Quickly Cured. Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails 25c.

GREYLOCK SUMMIT HOUSE OPEN.

Good roads, good accommodations for pleasure seekers. Refreshments served all hours. Board by day or week. Horse feed always on hand. D. N. LEBARRON.

Hot Weather Furnishings.

Negligee Shirts in newest fashionable colorings for summer. Soft front. Comfort, durability and elegance.

Known as the best.

## The Manhattan

The best known.

Light-weight Underwear in great variety of standard makes constantly in stock.

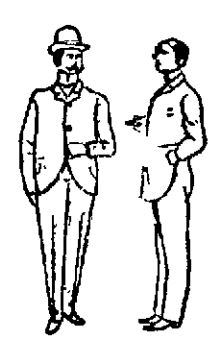
Inspect our handsome line of Summer Neckwear. They are strictly new in point of shape and design.

Wholly unlike anything before shown.

## P. J. BOLAND.

Boland Block, Main and Bank Sts.

Let Us Make Your Clothes



If you'd choose from the handsomest fabrics of the season—if you'd have the newest and best styles—if you'd have the highest class of workmanship, a perfect fit and the same of fine tailoring—let us make your clothes.

Suits From \$15 to \$25. Trousers, \$4 to \$8.

AMERICAN TAILOR. 31 Eagle Street.

## TO RENT.

A desirable property for light manufacturing, storage, etc., located on railroad and very central. Well lighted and fitted for power. Inquire at 19 Pleasant Street.

## NOTICE.

The Commissioner of Public Works will be at his office each week from 10 to 3 p. m. J. H. EMIG, Commissioner of Public Works.

Fred J. Nichols & Co. GRADING AND SODDING

Neatly and promptly done. Would solicit a share of your patronage.

131 WEST MAIN ST., North Adams, Mass.

Canadian Pacific Ry. Tourist Cars. From Boston, Mon. 8 P. M. S. P. M. Montreal, Mon. 8 P. M. S. P. M. Carleton Place, Fri. 8 P. M. S. P. M. Free Col. Sleeping Cars. Reservation at Wash. St. Boston.

# Pyrocura Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

## Try Pyrocura—

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefited. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURA is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.

## THE PYROCURA COMPANY,

North Adams, Mass.

# ALFORD Invites You

## To Read This:

A good double tenement house, in a very desirable location, lot 86x90; a number of good features about this property that will be given upon application, and the price is only \$3,500.

## And This:

Another double tenement house in the fifth ward that should, and undoubtedly will, find a ready purchaser. Price and particulars on application.

## And This:

A two-tenement house, just completed, in good locality, modern improvements, lot 45x108, \$3,500.

## And This:

A building lot, 54x93, in first-class neighborhood, all graded and ready to build upon, \$1,000.

## And This:

A new two-tenement house, 5 rooms each, lot 54x150, desirably located and good property for home and investment, \$2,500.

# A. S. ALFORD, Real Estate and Insurance. 90 Main Street

## An Exceptional Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue

Harvey A. Gallup, BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS. Every description of Insurance.

## In the War of Value

These must win. We are showing over six hundred styles in spring and Summer woollens for gentlemen's wear. Our woolen jobbers are anxious to close them out at a great sacrifice to make room for their Fall goods. We are anxious to do business and are prepared to meet them half-way. We are selling black and blue clay worsted suits for \$26, or regular price \$33, and we are showing over fifty styles in fancy and worsted suitings ranging from \$35 to \$48 per suit, regular price \$42 to \$48 per suit. All our work is made on the premises and we guarantee it to be satisfactory or your money back.

J. O'Brien & Co., Tailors, 55 Eagle Street.

# ROOFING

For new roofs that anybody can apply, cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof. For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made, exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar. Requires no heating, is water proof and durable. For leaky roofs and about chimneys, gutters, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure. One application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

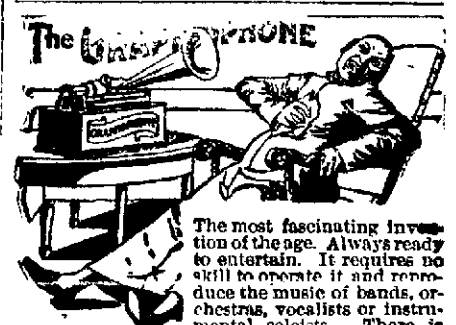
G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York. Agents Wanted.

## Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston. A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station. E. & A. R. R. Five to eight minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS. American plan, \$3.50 per day and up. European room, \$1.00 per day and up.

F. S. Risteen & Co.



The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduces the music of bands, orchestras, vocalists or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will reproduce immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and the charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for \$10 and up. Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter, Edison and Nipper. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., 1155, 1157, 1159 Broadway, New York City. NEW YORK. PARIS. CHICAGO. WASHINGTON. BUFFALO.



# The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.  
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE  
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.

THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BARK STREET,  
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor; because he was ignorant, or because he was black.  
—John A. Andrew.

## MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

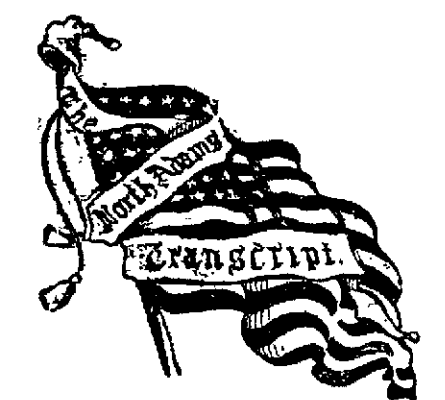
"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 22, '93

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the Flag and President.

"WILLIAMS SPIRIT."

To no small part of the country does the annual college commencement season mean so much as to Western Massachusetts. With its Williams, Amherst, Smith, South Hadley, agricultural colleges, and dozens of important schools and seminaries, every town almost has a personal interest in the graduations of some one of the country's important educational institutions. To this particular part of the region comes perhaps the most impressive one of the many commencement events. There is something in Williams spirit which makes the Berkshire college, through small, notable among all colleges.

Writing of this, the Boston Advertiser has comments that will interest every Berkshire citizen as well as every Williams man. It says: Most of the graduates from Williams college become professional men, lawyers, clergymen, doctors, etc. There is among these graduates a characteristic "Williams spirit." It is showing itself today in the work of men who have become famous in politics, in science, in religion, in the law. It is a spirit essentially of thoroughness of high ideals and of constant recognition of the demands of duty. There seems to be something in the air of the Berkshire Hills, some mysterious product of the iron and granite, that enters into the spirit of Williams men and shows itself in their lives. Whatever it may be, it is summed up in the phrase, "the Williams spirit."

It is a matter of importance to this commonwealth, and to other commonwealths east and west where Williams graduates go, that the "Williams spirit" is constantly at work and shows itself perhaps in the weekly sermons of some enthusiastic young clergyman in an inland village, or perhaps in the missionary work of an American settler in Turkey. This force, working year after year and decade after decade, eventually comes (with similar forces engendered in other American colleges) to produce something in the way of public sentiment which perhaps would today be impossible in any other nation of this world. By a study of these results only is it possible to realize what the life of a man like Mark Hopkins means to a whole nation.

## THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

So far little active work seems to have been done towards any recognition of the fact in this city that July 4 is the Fourth of July. Instead of observing the anniversary in the highest form of patriotism possible for the present year as mentioned some time ago in these columns, there does not seem to be the intention of recognizing the day even in the old-fashioned way of a public celebration. There is apparently the firm intention of enjoying a day free from work, and nothing more. If a sum of money had been raised or set apart for purposes of celebration, the highest patriotism would be shown in expending a good proportion of it in connection with the war, as some other cities have done, but under present circumstances there is little prospect of any such feature of the day. The least that can be done is to respond to any efforts which may be made to send up a modest rocket in the name of the public, with such incidentals as make a rocket a success, and to show that North Adams appreciates the fact that this is a year when pride in our country's history is as justifiable as ever before.

If the Cuban insurgents are not careful their Manila brethren will take the record away from them.

The Vesuvius has caused quite an eruption of surprise and admiration among army and navy men.

When the dynamite shells explode the Spaniards are reminded that there was once a Yankee war vessel called the Maine.

Our impatient volunteers who yearn for a trip to Porto Rico are hopeful that they, too, will soon be in transports.

The Populists undoubtedly opposed the bond measure because they did not want all the people to become bond holders.

The shooting abilities of the Cubans are not what you might call first-class, but if they will only keep their guns pointed toward the Spaniards all will be well.

This city is to be represented by a shocking array of alleged sinners at the next term of the superior court. Lively police, wicked city, or unlucky evil-doers?

Berkshire's volunteers are now supposed to be landed on Cuban soil, and every scrap of information about the "invasion of Cuba" may have a personal interest for local homes.

The boys at the front will not be shut off from communication with friends at home any longer than is necessary. Half a ton of letters and some six tons of second class mail matter will be sent from Tampa to the men of General Shafter's army as soon as mail communication can be opened.

The society of "friends," non-religious, must have gone fishing for a week, not to have given the city a new political candidate for several whole days. Or they may be having trouble in getting prospective candidates into their hands, where all successful candidates must be.

It may not have occurred to some of our bimetallic friends, but the ownership of bonds, payable in coin by small investors all over the country, is a pretty good guarantee of sound money in the future. The man who saves \$20 to put in a government bond is going to do his best to see that the coin it is payable in is as good as the best.

## A PRINCE'S CONSTANCY.

Cupid Fails to Discover It In His Utopian Agency.

In Utopia, at the crossroads of Dreams and Sentimental Memories, Cupid had started a lost and found agency.

Upon the shelves and in the cupboards of his establishment the little god had accumulated an odd collection of objects both precious and fragile. There were lost ambitions by the score, neatly labeled, but never to be claimed; shattered illusions collected in jars of appropriate sizes, odd-shaped loves faded, but still fragrant; architectural plans of numberless castles in Spain—indeed, every description of tender and extravagant and exquisite things. Tullio, the beautiful prince of the land appeared at the request window.

"My constancy," he demanded.

"Where and when did you lose it?" asked Cupid with a businesslike air.

Tullio scratched his head meditatively.

"Down on the road of Common Sense," said he.

Cupid scrutinized his interlocutor closely.

"Are you sure you have been there?" he asked.

"It was long ago," stated Tullio, "and that was why I lost my constancy."

Cupid was about to rebuke himself for the required object. He found any number of dead loves, a dozen parcels of misplaced affections, some amorous intrigues, which he hurried over with sundry blushes, a single package of self conceit, which is not often lost and found, of pride which had been dropped by a duchess who loved a blacksmith. But he did not find the prince's constancy.

"Not here," said Cupid peremptorily.

"You must have to try the bureau of impossible dreams."

Prince Tullio shrugged his shoulders with indifference.

"I shall do nothing of the sort," he said. "I shall let my constancy go to the devil, to whom it rightly belongs."

"There is no use in doing that," smiled Cupid. "He has all he wants already in his affection for Utopian princes. Some day you will find that out."—Brooklyn Citizen.

## HER LATCHKEY EXPERIENCE.

Adventure That Befell Her the First Time She Made Use of It.

It was her first experience with a latchkey, and it wouldn't open the door, try as she would. Presently a man passing along the silent street hesitated, looked at her for a moment, and ascended the steps.

If he had spoken to her, she would have answered. As he didn't speak, she screamed anyway.

Two seconds later that obstinate door was flung violently open, and the entire family, in varying stages of negligence attire, precipitated themselves upon her and the front steps.

Several masculine members of the family seized the intruder, who was actively engaged in making peep and wordless gestures, and dragged him into the glare of the hall lamp.

"What did he do to you?" "What's the matter?" "Call the police!" and sundry kindred exclamations rent the air of the hallway and were hurled at the head of the offender, and it was some time before the unintentional cause of all the disturbance was able to make his unoffending voice heard at all.

"I heard next door to you," he managed to whisper hoarsely at last, "and I saw the young lady couldn't open the door, so I was going to offer assistance when she screamed. And I've such a hoarse, sore throat that I couldn't speak loud enough to make you hear when you fell upon me."

Explanations were in order promptly and forthwith, and the episode ended peacefully, but it will be many a day before the heroine of it will venture out alone at night again, and the new boarder next door hasn't done a single thing toward extending the acquaintance begun so inauspiciously.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## A Different Case.

"What's the matter, old man?"

"Oh, an old uncle of mine is coming up from the country to visit me. He's one of the greenest old guys in seven states. I suppose he'll make me the laughing stock of everybody that knows me."

"It isn't your Uncle Henry, who was up here last year, is it?"

"Yes."

"You didn't seem to be afraid that he'd make a laughing stock of you then."

"I know, but he's gone and lost all his money."—Chicago News.

## THAT TIRED FEELING

All Run Down—Dyspepsia—Cough—A Good Physician.

"When I get run down with constant care and work Hood's Sarsaparilla always helps me and cures that tired, languid feeling. It is my physician. It has cured me of dyspepsia, helped my cough, which is chronic, and I think it has prolonged my life." Mrs. R. S. CABOT, 288 Pearl Street, Cambridgeport, Mass.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills, the best family cathartic, easy to operate.

DEWEY MARSHALL.

**The Easy Food**  
Easy to Buy,  
Easy to Cook,  
Easy to Eat,  
Easy to Digest.  
**Quaker Oats**  
At all grocers  
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

## OUR NEW YORK LETTER

SOMETHING ABOUT THE MAN WHO INVENTED THE PNEUMATIC GUN.

He Has Made Many Experiments With High Grade Steel—A Traveler Who Has Visited Many Lands—Compressed Air as a Street Railway Motor Is Coming In.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—Captain Zalinski, whose pneumatic gun for shooting gigantic cartridges filled with gun cotton is now making a belated record for itself, is seen in New York almost daily this morn.

It was his hope to take personal part in the military operations of the war against Spain, since he is not yet quite 50 years old, but the state of his health renders this impracticable. He has recovered in a measure from the severe illness that prostrated him some months ago, but he is still far from strong, and he shows a perceptible limp when he walks. He has many friends here, especially among members of the Century association, to which he belongs, and whose clubhouse serves him as a sort of headquarters.

Captain Zalinski is of Polish blood, as his name indicates—in fact, he was born in Prussian Poland—but at heart he is as good an American as any man born under the stars and stripes. He was brought to the United States in 1859 when only a child. Soon after the breaking out of the civil war he entered the northern army as a volunteer and so distinguished himself that he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the regulars in 1866. His first lieutenant's commission was dated a year later, but his promotion to the rank of captain was a matter of about two decades. In the meantime he had not only perfected his pneumatic gun, but had also made many experiments along other lines, the most interesting of which perhaps were his investigations of the qualities which made the swords forged at Damascus famous in history.

Captain Zalinski is an extensive traveler as well as inventor, and soon after retirement from the army he made a round the world trip, which, of course, took in Japan. While there he secured a collection of curios and Japanese works of art which is said to be unique.

## The Pneumatic Gun.

The early history of his pneumatic gun covers a period of much anxiety in his life. The difficulties which he had to surmount were manifold. First and most important perhaps was the distrust with which the pneumatic gun idea was regarded alike by army men, practical mechanicians and the authorities at Washington with whom the appropriations for carrying on the necessary experiments rested. Next came the technical difficulties, which were greatly enhanced by utter lack of experience in that sort of work by the men to whom the building of the guns and the accompanying air compressors had to be entrusted.

Many experiments were necessary before a small pneumatic gun could be made to do its work properly, and the difficulties encountered with a gun of "model" size were vastly increased when one of the full size was attempted. Not the least of these latter troubles was the construction of a barrel which would maintain the rigidity necessary to accurate shooting. This is a difficulty of no mean proportions in the construction of an ordinary piece of heavy ordnance, notwithstanding the fact that the barrel of such a piece is made of tubes of thick steel. To have made the Zalinski gun barrels like those of the heavy powder guns would not only have been entirely unnecessary and so expensive as to have been virtually prohibitive, but it would also have added enough weight to make their use on a light boat like the Vesuvius out of the question.

In choosing cast iron for the material reference was had to its relative strength and weight and also its rigidity. But it has been found in actual practice that tubes practically 60 feet long, as the guns on the Vesuvius are, develop great tendency to bend and vibrate. Of course this lessens their effectiveness by just so much, and the fact that by reason of their size they must be mounted at a fixed angle is another serious drawback. After Zalinski had overcome the prejudices of congress, had eliminated the technical difficulties as far as possible and had got the Vesuvius with its death dealing tubes built and in commission he encountered the worst opposition of all, the officers of the navy protesting against the use of such an explosive as gun cotton. Bearing all these things in mind, it seems probable that the inventor of the pneumatic gun must just now feel that he has won a notable triumph.

That the good work of his pieces in the present war will lead to a more extensive future use of similar guns in Uncle Sam's navy there would seem to be no manner of doubt, nor should there be any question that inventive genius will be stimulated to do away with some of the remaining defects. But no matter how much nearer perfection the pneumatic guns of the next century may be brought, the credit of originating the idea and of pushing its development to practical success must always remain Zalinski's.

## Compressed Air In Peace.

The use of compressed air in the industries of peace has been considered theoretically possible for many years, and yet beyond its employment as a motive power in drilling rock, as in mining operations and tunnel building, comparatively little has been done in that direction until recently. It is doubtful indeed whether it would have been much used even in rock drilling were it not that the exhaust of steam drills not only obscures the sight of the men operating them underground, but also makes the tunnels, headings, etc., in which they are used damp and more difficult of ventilation, whereas the exhaust of the air drills does not obscure in the least, and at the same time actually furnishes ventilation.

These advantages have insured the use of air drills ever since their introduction, and this has brought about the development of the air compressor to a very high degree of efficiency. In the meantime, however, the development of this agency in motor cars has lagged, but now there is great probability that it will soon take its place, especially here in New York, alongside electricity and steam. Nearly or quite a year ago it was announced that compressed air was to be used on the cross town street railway lines and that the installation of the compressed air plants would be accomplished almost or quite as soon as that of the big electrical plants for the depressed trolleys. For many reasons there has been delay, but a big plant for propelling cross town cars by compressed air, possibly the largest in the world, is now being rushed to completion at the foot of West Twenty-third street.

DEWEY MARSHALL.

**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**  
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

\*We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell fertilizers.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Let us save you money on your

## Graduation and Wedding Gifts.

oods coming from this popular store are always recognized as the best.

**HIGLEY**  
WATCHMAKER & OPTICIAN

L. L. Clark, D. D. S.,

Dentist and Optician,

Main Street, Corner Eagle.

Pyrocuria.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

## GRAND PERFORMANCE

BY

The Circle Jacques Cartier

AT THE

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE,

For the benefit of the

FRENCH PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

Le Siege de Colchester

Military Drama, and

Un Habit par la Fenetre

Comedy.

Will be given

Friday Evening, June 24th, 1893.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Whereas a great many cigar manufacturers have increased the price of their Havana goods on account of the tax rate having been increased from \$3.00 to \$3.60 per 1000, I hereby give notice to the public that the price and quality of my

Admiral Deweys

Which are made of the finest Vuelta, Havana and Sumatra wrapper will remain the same as in the past.

John J. Schreiber

170 East Main St.

OX TRADE A SPECIALT

Smoke Solar Rays, our

5-cent Cigar.

Only \$30.

Admiral Deweys

Which are made of the finest Vuelta, Havana and Sumatra wrapper will remain the same as in the past.

John J. Schreiber

170 East Main St.

OX TRADE A SPECIALT

Smoke Solar Rays, our

5-cent Cigar.

Only \$30.

Admiral Deweys

Which are made of the finest Vuelta, Havana and Sumatra wrapper will remain the same as in the past.

John J. Schreiber

170 East Main St.

OX TRADE A SPECIALT

Smoke Solar Rays, our

5-cent Cigar.

Only \$30.

Admiral Deweys

Which are made of the finest Vuelta, Havana and Sumatra wrapper will remain the same as in the past.

John J. Schreiber

170 East Main St.

OX TRADE A SPECIALT

Smoke Solar Rays, our

5-cent Cigar.

Only \$30.

Admiral Deweys

Which are made of the finest Vuelta, Havana and Sumatra wrapper will remain the same as in the past.

John J. Schreiber

170 East Main St.

OX TRADE A SPECIALT

Smoke Solar Rays, our

5-cent Cigar.

Only \$30.

Admiral Deweys

**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**  
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

\*We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell fertilizers.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Let us save you money on your

## Graduation and Wedding Gifts.

oods coming from this popular store are always recognized as the best.

**HIGLEY**  
WATCHMAKER & OPTICIAN

L. L. Clark, D. D. S.,

Dentist and Optician,

Main Street, Corner Eagle.

Pyrocuria.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

## GRAND PERFORMANCE

BY

The Circle Jacques Cartier

AT THE

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE,

For the benefit of the

FRENCH PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

Le Siege de Colchester

Military Drama, and

Un Habit par la Fenetre

Comedy.

Will be given

Friday Evening, June 24th, 1893.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Whereas a great many cigar manufacturers have increased the price of their Havana goods on account of the tax rate having been increased from \$3.00 to \$3.60 per 1000, I hereby give notice to the public that the price and quality of my

Admiral Deweys

Which are made of the finest Vuelta, Havana and Sumatra wrapper will remain the same as in the past.

John J. Schreiber











# ON A TORPEDO BOAT.

The Little Hornets of the Navy Are as Great a Menace to Those on Board as to Those Whom It Is Their Purpose to Destroy.

Cramped Quarters on the Insufferably Hot Death Dealing Cockle Shells of the Cuban Squadron Make Life Well Nigh Unbearable.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Our navy is full of heroes whose names are seldom heard and are certainly not familiar to any one outside of official circles. The newspapers are given up to the achievements of the Deweys, Schleys and Sampsons of the navy, but the commanders of the little "hornets" or "spitfires" with the Cuban blockading squadron are rarely mentioned, and yet these men are charged with the most perilous work that can possibly fall to any one on board any sort of a warship. On their little cockle-shells existence is well nigh purgatory, and yet, besides the discomforts they suffer under normal conditions, they are required to ascertain for the command of the large and stately vessels which do most of the fighting and incidentally get all of the glory just what the enemy is about. Scarcely a night passes that the torpedo boats of the blockading fleet are not sent upon dangerous reconnaissance into the very mouth of Havana harbor. With the big searchlights on the Morro sweeping the sea in every direction for the express purpose of spying out these little intruders and with hidden mines beneath them their mission is one which requires the very highest order of courage.

Sometimes indeed they are detected, and then there is a run for it. The Ericsson recently was seen by the lookout on Morro, and the powerful searchlight was turned full upon her as a preparatory step to a welcome of steel, but before the sleepy Spanish gunners could get to their posts the little Ericsson, lying low in the water and

bath, electric lights, speaking tubes, gongs, polished furniture and handsome carpets and mirrors, while engravings or pastels and paintings hang upon the walls. The last statement would be particularly applicable to the cabin of Captain Chadwick of the New York, for he is considerably more than an amateur artist in both oil and water colors. His work has long since excited favorable comment from art authorities, and while the parlor of his New York city home is adorned with evidences of his talent there is no doubt that the sides of his room on board the armored cruiser have also taken upon them sketches that he has made from nature in many waters and varied climates.

As the ship decreases in size its general accommodations necessarily become more limited, but on the small gunboat there is still much evidence of comfort and the homelike appearance that little accessories of drapery and bric-a-brac may give anywhere to otherwise forbidding steel or stone walls.

But with the torpedo boat the idea of actual living for human beings seems to have been entirely disregarded if not forgotten. The primary inception appears to have been to build a floating machine with a possible corner here and there for a man. Every one knows that the torpedo boat is built merely as a destructive agent, but it is not such common information that every apparent purpose of being arranged to carry living people has been omitted. The commanding officer's room is incredibly small. His associates, two or three in number, must be satisfied with

only all the center part of the vessel, extending fore and aft of amidships, leaving but a cramped space for living quarters in the stern. In the bow are the torpedo tubes, two to four in number, and a small stock of torpedoes that fill nearly all the available space forward. The upper deck is so thin that in some instances it produces the impression of giving way beneath the feet as one walks on it. The torpedo boat is not heavily built. No thick plates of armor protect her sides, except slightly about the machinery, and she is of such delicate construction that a rifle bullet can penetrate her, possibly disarranging the machinery or injuring the steering gear. Without her torpedoes she is almost absolutely defenseless, and the men on board "carry their lives in their hands."

The hot sun during the day, reflecting on the metal casing, adds to the intensity of excessively high temperature and converts the little "hornet" into a plague of misery, while at night the flick of her engines prevent any cooling of the interior when tired men would there seek repose. It must be virtually a life "on deck" for the entire ship's crew. Then there is nothing more than a dull routine of ordinary duties, swab-

When on station, away from foes, they use the boats in landing on shore where some of them may camp for the night. Fortunately for the health and reason of them all, torpedo boats require frequent repairs, and then they return to Tampa or Key West, giving the men a welcome vacation for a few days at least from the confines of the metal calorifier.

The brave fellows on board our large battleships and cruisers, even with their special awnings of duck swung over the main or upper deck, their large quarters of open space, ventilating apparatus, air funnels and all the conveniences for minimizing the discomfort of heat, at times still find the great steel and iron hull uncomfortable, but in the torpedo boat, with not one of these facilities for remedying extremely distressing surroundings that become actual misery, the life of men attached to the wicked, vicious, sneaking hornets of the sea can only be described as deplorable.

It is well known that in time of battle there is no more eminent post of danger than on the torpedo boat. Unless ordinarily it can approach within 300 yards of its destined victim its work will not be accompanied with a great prospect of success, and at that distance from a warship, if discovered, it receives only one well aimed shot from a rifled gun to push its shattered bulk down beneath the waves, probably drowning every man. Misery while quiet, almost certain death in the hour of conflict, is the attendant penalty of being a member of its crew. Again, while there is no doubt of their efficiency and of their powerful capability to sink the largest warship afloat, so far torpedo boats have not proved to be of great importance as factors in battle in this war or in preceding strife between nations. Circumstances perhaps have prevented them from fully exhibiting their prowess, but they are nevertheless only regarded by the commanders of the battleships and cruisers as a possible accident—like, for

found in the missiles of death which these boats carry. Feared as they are by the foe, they are likewise a constant menace to those whom they are designed to serve. An unlucky shot, the bursting of a piece of steam machinery or any one of a hundred commonplace accidents would be sufficient to send all hands into eternity in a trice. There are several torpedoes in general use. One of the best known is the Howell, devised by Commodore John A. Howell, a favorite one in the United States navy. At the end is a propeller which goes churning about as the torpedo flies under or at the surface of the water, and its movements are naturally more erratic than those of the usual fish torpedo.

The Whitehead torpedo, with its wonderful oblique gear, is the only automobile torpedo which has ever been used in war. The United States was the last leading nation to adopt it, the navy department delaying action with the hope that some inventive American genius would devise one equal if not superior to it, but the hope was vain, and a few years ago imperative need compelled the selection of the Whitehead.

The germ of the device is to be found in floating powder vessels, which were first used at the siege of Antwerp in 1855 and received their latest application in Havana harbor on Feb. 15, 1898.

David Bushnell, an American captain of engineers during the Revolution, made the first practical application of the idea by originating a submarine boat to carry a torpedo charged with 150 pounds of gunpowder, which was at-

tempted to be used by the British against the French fleet in 1776.

But, after all, for nearly 300 years the idea had been treated as an experiment, and until the Confederacy made use of the "water bomb" for harbor defense in 1862 the torpedo was little more than a name. In the succeeding 33 years 30 war vessels have been destroyed by the lurking foe.

All nations have now accepted the torpedo as legitimate in warfare, but the coal mine is tabooed. The coal mine is a package of ten pounds of powder fixed to look like a lump of coal and either placed in the bunkers or in the supply of coal which a ship is taking on board.

It is generally unknown perhaps that, while the destruction of the ram Albatross by Lieutenant William B. Cushing was the only successful accomplishment of the Federals in the use of the torpedo, the Confederates blew up 7 monitors, 11 wooden warships, 6 army transports and several other vessels, in addition to disabling many more. The torpedo boats that were employed in the latter years of the war were so disproportionate in size to their antagonists that they were nicknamed "Davids" and were known as such in both the northern and southern lines. "The Davids and the monitors" was a well worn war phrase.

But it is strange that in the dozen wars, greater and lesser, since our internecine conflict none of the antagonists has taken advantage of the development of the American torpedo and used that subtle instrument to wreck

er, a preparatory and experimental school of offensive torpedo study and development, which later resulted in the establishment of the torpedo station at Newport, R. I.

Navy officers have become as fully acquainted with torpedo tactics as they are with seamanship, gunnery and other requirements of their profession. The school for defensive torpedoes is at Wiltlets Point, N. Y. This institution was the idea of and is controlled by the war department.

The following is a list of vessels destroyed by mines and torpedoes in the past 35 years:

1862, Dec. 12.—United States ironclad Cairo sunk in 12 minutes by stationary torpedoes in Yazoo river; first vessel destroyed by torpedoes in the civil war or any other war.

1863, July 22.—United States ironclad ramboat Baron De Kalb sunk in 15 minutes by submarine mine in Yazoo river.

1864, Feb. 17.—United States frigate Housatonic sunk at Charleston. A submarine boat was used, and she ran into the suction hole made by her torpedo, going down with the ship.

1864, April 1.—United States transport Maple Leaf sunk by floating torpedo in St. Johns river, Florida.

1864, April 15.—United States armored ship Eastport sunk in Red river by a submarine mine.

1864, May 6.—United States gunboat Commodore Jones destroyed in James river by an electric torpedo.

1864, May 9.—United States transport J. A. Wood destroyed by submarine mine in St. Johns river, Florida.

1864, May 18.—United States transport Alice Wood destroyed by submarine mine in St. Johns river, Florida.

1864, Aug. 5.—United States monitor Teunish sunk in Mobile bay, the ship appearing almost instantaneously.

1864, Oct. 27.—Only Union torpedo success of the civil war, Cushing's destruction of the ram Albatross near Plymouth, N. C., with the Wood and Lay disconnected war torpedoes.

1864, Nov. 27.—United States transport Greyhound destroyed by a coal torpedo in the James river.

1864, Dec. 8.—United States gunboat Nabissus destroyed by a submarine mine in Mobile bay.

1864, Dec. 9.—United States steamers Otsego and Bazely destroyed in the Roanoke river.

1865, Jan. 15.—United States monitor Patamona, Lieutenant W. T. Sampson commanding, completely destroyed by a barrel torpedo in the attack on Charleston, sinking in a few minutes. Sixty-two men and officers were drowned.

1865, March 1.—United States steamer Harvest Moon destroyed near Georgetown.

1865, March 4.—United States transport Thorne destroyed by submarine mine in Cape Fear river.

1865, March 12.—United States gunboat Alice destroyed by submarine mine in Blakely river.

1865, March 25.—United States monitor Milwaukee destroyed by a submarine mine in Blakely river.

1865, March 29.—United States monitor Osage destroyed by a drifting torpedo in Blakely river.

1865, April 1.—United States gunboat Rodolph destroyed by a submarine mine in Blakely river.

1865, April 13.—United States gunboat Ida destroyed by a submarine mine in Blakely river.

1865, April 14.—United States gunboat Scioto destroyed by a submarine boat in Mobile bay.

1865, May 12.—United States transport R. B. Hamilton destroyed by submarine mine in Mobile bay.

1866, Sept. 2.—Paraguayans completely destroyed the Brazilian ironclad Patrocinio, Rio Janeiro at Carrapay, Paraguay, by a stationary torpedo.

1877, May 6.—Turkish monitor Duba Saife sunk by a Russian torpedo boat at Matchines in the Danube.

1877, Oct. 10.—Turkish gunboat Suna sunk at the Russian attack on Sulina by sinking an electric contact mine placed by the Russians about three-quarters of a mile above the Turkish defenses; 15 officers and men killed and wounded.

1878, Jan. 25.—Turkish revenue steamer sunk at Batum by Russian torpedo boat armed with the Whitehead fish torpedo.

1880, June.—Chilean torpedo boats Janequeo and Guacolda attacked three large Peruvian guardboats in the bay of Callao; one Peruvian boat and the Janequeo sunk by the explosion of the latter's torpedo.

1880, July 3.—Peruvians destroyed the Chilean transport Loa in the bay of Callao by means of a coast line vessel set adrift carrying provisions and a box with 300 pounds of dynamite. The vessel was taken alongside the Loa and exploded while being unloaded. The captain and some 100 men of the Loa perished.

1881, Aug. 23.—French destroyed by spar torpedo at Fuchau, China, the Chinese corvet Yung Woo.

1885, Feb. 15.—French sank the Chinese frigate Yü Yuen by two spar torpedoes, while the frigate was at anchor at Sheipu, China.

1891, April 23.—Balmaceda's torpedo gunboats Lynch and Cardell fired five torpedoes, 100 to 200 yards, at Congressional ship Blanco Encalada, at anchor, one cloudy morning before dawn in Caldera bay, Chile. The ship sank. The Lynch was hit four times, but not damaged.

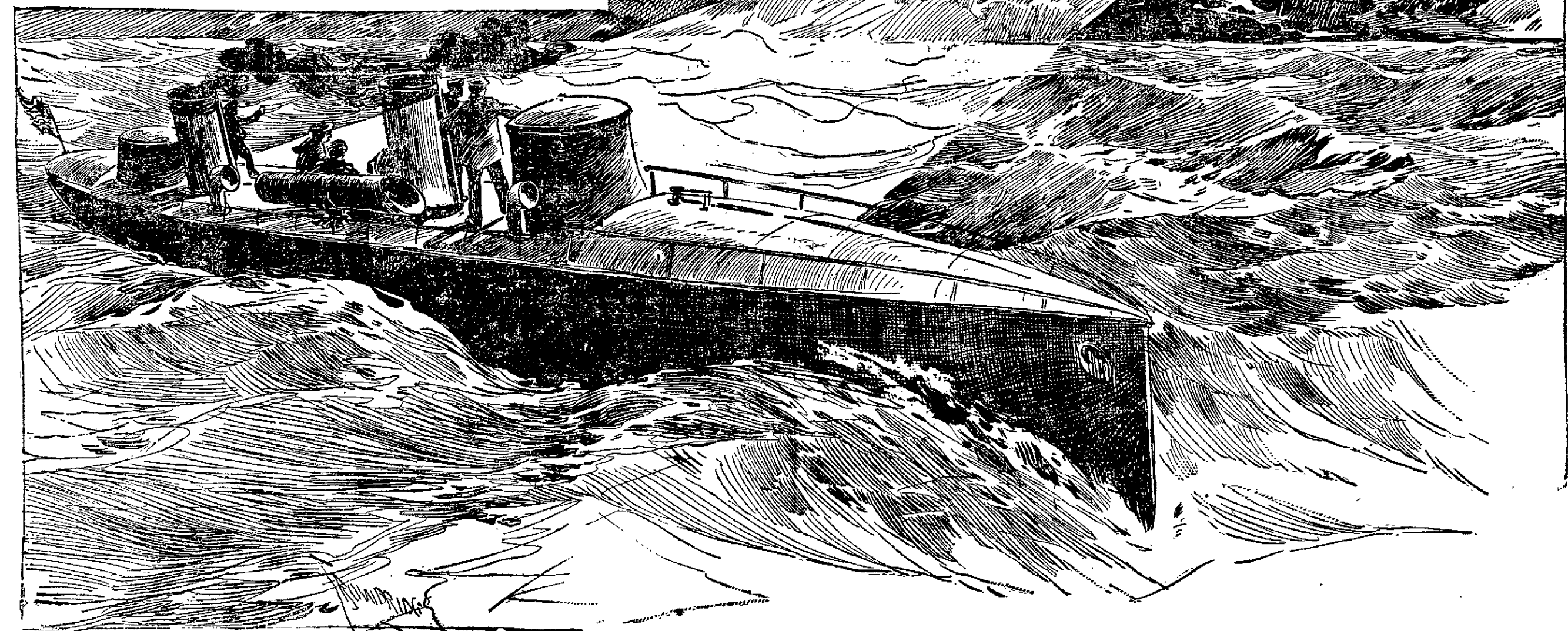
1893, April 15.—Peixoto's torpedo gunboats Sampaio and three torpedo boats fired four torpedoes, 160 yards range, at Mello's ship Aquidaua, at anchor at night off Santa Caterina, Brazil. The Aquidaua sank. The Sampaio was hit 23 times.

According to Trumbull White's history of the China-Japan war, the Japanese sank two Chinese ships, the Ting Yuen and the Yuen Yuen, the latter said to have capsized, by torpedoes in the battle of Wei-Hai-Wei, Feb. 3 and 4, 1895. Only one torpedo did they use in the great battle of the Yalu in the previous September, and that was at a ship which was already partially destroyed. In the July before the transport Kook Shing was sunk by the fire of the Japanese Maniwa Kan, and the one torpedo which the latter sent after the transport proved ineffective.

1898, Feb. 15.—The United States battleship Maine, in Havana harbor, was destroyed by a torpedo or sunken mine, with a loss of 264 men and two officers.

WILSON G. LOWELL.

The oldest living officer in the United States navy is Captain Francis Martin, retired, who is living in Detroit, at the advanced age of 98 years.



THE LITTLE ERICSSON DETECTED BY THE MAMMOTH MORRO CASTLE SEARCHLIGHT.

with her engines turning as they had never turned before, had put such a distance between her and her enemies on the shore that she could not be seen and was soon nestling under the protecting wing of one of the large cruisers of our fleet.

These are the experiences which try men's souls and courage. There is no hope of glory, no possibility of victory, not even the excitement of battle, and yet the officers assigned to these miniature deathtraps go about their duty as cheerfully as though in command of the finest warship that ever bared her bosom to the embrace of the sea.

And verily this is the day of the torpedo. There is really nothing new in the use of the wicked missile as an agent of warfare, although it did not fully begin its career and work of destruction till our civil war, and the torpedo boat has been constructed solely for the purpose of supplying the base of action, the embattlement from which the torpedo is fired.

A battleship or a cruiser or even a gunboat has ample accommodations for the officers and crew. On the larger men-of-war there is frequently much luxury in the arrangements of the wardrooms, and the captain's or commander's or admiral's cabin is a gorgeous stateroom, with every accessory of the most completely arranged hotel. There are hot and cold water, a shower

what are practically ordinary steamboat berths, and the sailors have only contracted space in which to hang their hammocks, one above the other. There are never more than 15 or 20 men, including officers, on a torpedo boat, and apparently they have been allotted only a few square feet each, to be occupied, according to the hour of day or night, as living or sleeping quarters. The attendant discomfort must be almost unendurable.

In a cool climate or in wintry weather the torpedo boat would be regarded as barely fit for habitation, but under the tropical sun of Cuban waters, with the great boilers belching forth additional heat—and the fires are never extinguished when once the boat is on duty—the environments must approach almost to a condition of physical torture. On very warm nights it is impossible to remain below decks, and officers and crew must find what opportunity they can to get sleep or rest on what may be termed the "outside," but there are no accommodations there, and the picture of a man lashed to a stanchion or davit to prevent his rolling or being washed overboard as he sleeps is not an infrequent sight.

The torpedo boat is only an iron shell, with large boilers and engines to give her the great propulsion required to enable her to dash ahead with lightning speed as she seeks the point of battle. These engines and boilers oc-

cupying and cleaning, to employ the men. There can be some slight broadsword drill, but that is seemingly unnecessary. Exercise of some kind would be a relaxation, but the boat's purpose is simply to shoot torpedoes by air pressure from the tubes or pneumatic guns, and the men are there to feed the engines, to steer and to arrange for the discharge of the torpedo. There cannot be any target practice, for torpedoes are expensive, costing from \$2,500 to \$3,000 each, and with the comparatively small supply the boat has in her forward compartments not one can be wasted if it is possible to avoid the loss.

The seamen on the coasting vessels and steamers of our Atlantic ports may think their lot is not an enviable one. The tar of our merchant marine 30 or 40 years ago thought, as did nearly every one else, that he led a dog's life, but unless the ship was being driven by a hurricane he had a comfortable spot to swing his hammock, and his nightly rest was under as cheerful conditions as in his own cottage on land. He never had any conception of the miserable life on board a torpedo boat where officers and men find night and day a constant effort to escape from the artificial heat around them and beneath their feet, duly accentuated during the day by the burning rays of a torrid sun.

When lying in port, the crew of a torpedo boat are allowed to remain a larger portion of the time on shore,

instance, a magazine explosion or drifting on to a rock or reef or a collision with another vessel or a broken propeller shaft.

But, uncomfortable as the torpedo boat is under the conditions given, how much worse is it when, in addition to everything else, old Neptune goes on a rampage and kicks the sea up into veritable mountains! Then existence on a torpedo boat is as nearly unbearable as human mind can conceive. These craft are built for speed and are naturally very sharp at the bows. Consequently when they plunge into a sea, instead of "ironing out" the water, as the tars express it, they go right through, and the waves break over them and fall on to their decks in huge volumes, which threaten imminent disaster to the little vessels. Every man is then unsafe unless he be lashed to the bulwarks or to something else about the stability of which there can be no doubt. Naturally, too, every one on board is thoroughly drenched, and even after the storm has passed over, the cramped quarters will not admit of the taking of proper precautions to guard against colds and resultant pneumonia.

It is pretty safe to assert that every officer in the navy welcomes any prospect of fighting, but it is equally true that not more than one in ten cares for it if it is to come as the result of service on a torpedo boat.

Another element of danger is to be

tached by a wood screw to the bottom of an enemy's vessel and fired by a clockwork fuse. The first actual trial of the invention was made in 1776, when the boat under the guidance of Sergeant Ezra Lee was placed under the sides of the Eagle, an English man-of-war lying at anchor in New York bay. The sergeant, however, found it impracticable to attach the torpedo, which was then cut adrift and soon exploded without injuring any one.

In 1777 Captain Bushnell directed a drifting percussion torpedo against the frigate Cerberus, off New Haven, and it destroyed unintentionally a schooner moored alongside. Similar torpedoes were set floating in the Delaware river, but effected no harm.

The name "torpedo" was invented by Robert Fulton, who about 1800 made vigorous attempts to bring the new weapon into use. Unsuccessful in France, he went to England in 1804 and the next year was authorized to make an attempt to destroy the French fleet at Boulogne, which proved unsuccessful. In the same year he blew up the brig Thorpe, assigned to his experiment in the harbor of Deal.

Motives of policy caused England to reject the invention, and the American government likewise refused, though his demonstrations were eminently successful. Just before the close of the war of 1812 preparations were made for an extended defense of our harbors by tor-

pedoes. Colonel Samuel Colt first practically applied the use of electricity to the ignition of torpedoes.

But, after all, for nearly 300 years the idea had been treated as an experiment, and until the Confederacy made use of the "water bomb" for harbor defense in 1862 the torpedo was little more than a name. In the succeeding 33 years 30 war vessels have been destroyed by the lurking foe.

All nations have now accepted the torpedo as legitimate in warfare, but the coal mine is tabooed. The coal mine is a package of ten pounds of powder fixed to look like a lump of coal and either placed in the bunkers or in the supply of coal which a ship is taking on board.

It is generally unknown perhaps that, while the destruction of the ram Albatross by Lieutenant William B. Cushing was the only successful accomplishment of the Federals in the use of the torpedo, the Confederates blew up 7 monitors, 11 wooden warships, 6 army transports and several other vessels, in addition to disabling many more. The torpedo boats that were employed in the latter years of the war were so disproportionate in size to their antagonists that they were nicknamed "Davids" and were known as such in both the northern and southern lines. "The Davids and the monitors" was a well worn war phrase.

But it is strange that in the dozen wars, greater and lesser, since our internecine conflict none of the antagonists has taken advantage of the development of the American torpedo and used that subtle instrument to wreck

a circular area below 500 yards in diameter to the brightness of day.

In the West Indies a lemon bath is almost a daily luxury. Three or four times lemons are sliced into the water and allowed to lie for half an hour in order that the juice may be extracted. A remarkable sense of freshness and cleanliness is given to the skin.

The streets of Manila are so modern that it is quite out of keeping with the general appearance of the town. They are perfectly straight, macadamized and provided with ample granite walks. Of these the Escalita and the Rosario are the best. In both there are excel-

ey's victory caused general enthusiasm among the men. The reading of newspapers in the prison was an innovation the men appreciated.

The map and atlas makers are profiting by the war boom. The manager of one house in this line says the war map business was never so brisk as it is at present. It seems as if everybody in the country must have taken to studying geography. The presses are working night and day, but it is simply impossible to supply the demand.

A certain Philadelphia cemetery company has sent the following letter to the military authorities of that city: "We

herewith respectfully beg leave to submit an offer made in sincere faith and with an earnest hope that the occasion for its acceptance may never arise. This cemetery company herewith tenders to and for the use of the men of your regiment a cemetery lot, prominently located and of suitable proportions, for the interment of any of the men of your regiment who may be unfortunate enough to fall upon the field of battle."

The four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Trinidad by Columbus, which will occur on July 31, will be commemorated by the issue of a special

postage stamp. Sir Hubert Jennings, the governor of Trinidad, submitted the scheme to Mr. Chamberlain, who has approved the proposed special issue of 500,000 twopenny stamps, which are to be sold to the public. After they have been thus disposed of a twopenny stamp of the ordinary Trinidad pattern will be issued.

Russia is experimenting with giant searchlights mounted in balloons and containing electric burners connected with dynamos upon the ground. The largest of these yet reported is of 5,000 candle power. At a distance of only 600 yards above the earth it will illuminate

lent shops, kept principally by Chinese merchants, most of whom come from Amoy. Tin roofed houses line each side of both thoroughfares.

A Bostonian who spent some time in Manila says that his winter costume consisted of gauze underclothing and a white duck jacket and trousers and his summer cost without the gauze.

It is said the official register of the Spanish army bears the names of 250 lieutenant generals.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, has hung out a flag which will not be taken down until the war is over.

## ECHOES OF WAR.

Probably the largest order for vinegar ever given by any government at any one time was placed with a vinegar company of St. Louis by the United States government. It called for 21,000 gallons, or nearly ten carloads, of vinegar, all for the use of the United States army.

General Gordon once raised the hopes of a party of religious dignitaries in England who were interested in civilizing Africa, only to dash them again by saying that it would be the easiest thing

in the world to make Christians of the inhabitants of the dark continent, only, he added, it would be necessary to find some way by which each man could have at least four wives.

Warden Sage of Sing Sing prison has ordered that the war news in the New York papers be read to the prisoners, and when they assemble in chapel it is accordingly read to them, Chaplain Wells reading to the Protestant prisoners and Father St. John to the Catholics. The reports of Commodore Dew-



## A Good Article

Is what everybody wants, particularly in

## SHOES

Our Shoes are made especially for us, from the best selected stock, in the most thorough manner, on the latest style lasts.

Our Sorosis Shoes for ladies and our Elite Shoes for gentlemen are good articles.

They are sold only by

# PRATT BROTHERS

(Successors to Wm. Martin & Co.)

No. 1 Burlingame Block,

Main Street.

## PIERCED--STERLING SILVER.

Bon Bon and Butter Dishes, Celery and Bread Trays, Bowls and Baskets in entirely new designs, just received at

## Dickinson's Jeweler, Stationer Art Dealer

Recognized headquarters for lowest prices on desirable Wedding and Graduation Gifts.

## SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

### TO RENT.

Single and borthals and good carriage room at 30 Chestnut street. James Grimes. 243-1x

Modern house, steam heat, all improvements. Excellent location. Barn attached. S. P. Thayer. 624-1x

4-room cottage tenement, 27 Walnut street. 12-21x

Large unfurnished front room with use of bath, \$1 a week. Ladies only. 21 South street. 118-1x

A nine-room tenement on Holden street; \$15 a month. Inquire 38 Fitch street. 119-1x

The cottage hotel at Williamstown Station. Inquire of F. D. Noel, Williamstown Station. 112-1x

Apartment in the Blackinton block to rent; all modern conveniences. Apply to Joseph P. Reed, real estate agent, 77 Main street. 110-3x

Furnished rooms, 16 Morris street. Inquire of Wm. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank Building. 111-1x

Two new 6-room flats, with modern improvements, on Hathaway st. Apply to C. J. Arnold, at Ford & Arnold's livery. 126-1x

Four room flat, Holden street, \$11. Six room tenement, Central avenue, \$10. Four room flat, Pleasant street, \$9. Inquire Ralph M. Dowling's office, 121 Main street. 121-1x

First-class store, plate front, corner of Main and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Quinn, 22 Union street. 121-1x

Tenement rooms with latest improvements 150 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 30 Main street. T. 35-1x

A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 124-1x

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 42 East Quincy street. 125-1x

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block. 125-1x

Down stair tenement, modern improvements good locality. Miss Mary Kehoe, South Church street. 126-1x

### ROOMS AND BOARD.

Table board and rooms, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. r & b 280 781

### WANTED.

A girl to keep books and assist in store. Reference required. Address G. Transcript. w32-2x

A girl for housework; must be good cook. Apply to F. Phillips, Clarkburg. w2-31x

Washing and ironing to do at home. Apply at 1 Egan's Lane. w2-31x

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

General housework, girl cooks, waitresses, laundresses. Apply Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball Block, Main street. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. J. A. GEORGE, Manager.

### FOR SALE.

A Mason & Hamlin parlor organ in good condition. Apply to Leroy W. Davis, 37 Eagle st.

### LOST.

A sum of money Saturday evening between the Hancock Savings Bank and Cody's Furniture Store. Liberal reward for return of same to this office. 122-3x

### FOUND.

A package of money in Williamstown. Peter Mattimore, South Williamstown. 124-31x

A grey horse 10 or 11 years old weighing about 1200 lbs. on Howland Farm June 12. O. W. Bus, Zylontie, Mass. 122-31x

### To Rent.

If you are thinking of moving or hiring a tenement, be sure and inquire at our office and inspect the six and eight-room tenements, four and six-room flats and eight-room cottages, which we now have to rent.

All complete, with modern improvements, are new or in first-class repair, centrally located.

### LAW OFFICE, ROOM 11, MARTIN'S BLOCK.

Mademoiselle M. Perrault, French Teacher. Private and Class Lessons. French street, over post-office.

### FEW POINTERS.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough, which can be cured instantly by Keop's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25 and 50c. Sold by all druggists. Get a sample today.

### A Chance of a Lifetime.

They are selling second hand wheels as good as new at Hodge's, 22 Summer street, at very low prices. Telephone 223-4. New wheels at cut prices and easy terms.

### TELEPHONE 223-4.

And engage a tandem or single wheel these few days and you will get a sleek running bicycle to just suit you, by the hour, day or week.

### Hodge's Bicycle Liery.

## BERKSHIRE'S LEGISLATORS.

Review of the Term by a Boston Correspondent.

The Springfield Republican has begun its review of the work of the state legislators for this session. The Boston correspondent criticizes the House as a whole as inferior to its rank of former years. Of the local members he writes: In Berkshire, Mr. Anthony has a busy record as monitor. He is not expected to return. Mr. Hall of Williamstown, the leading man in the delegation, by services on large matters, including college taxation, Greylock preservation, and so on, has been well toward the front. Concerning the North Adams delegation, complaint is made of conspicuous absence. It would be more pleasing to write a better record of men who are abundantly able to earn it. Mr. Macken's special effort was for the permission to Catholic temperance societies to carry arms, but the Legislature would not reverse its traditional attitude for years.

Mr. Stevenson of Pittsfield has much more than earned the narrow majority which his constituents gave. They would have honored themselves if they had made it unanimous. Though not one of the foremost debaters, yet his influence has been for that purity, honesty and capacity which count for so much in the House. His services for the children's bureau bill was arduous and was successful, as far as the House was concerned.

The following praise is given Senator Whittlesey: "Senator Whittlesey of Berkshire is regarded as one of the valuable members. He has said, out and out, according to report, that he is a corporation man, but that sort of corporation man, who speaks up openly, is not the sneaking sort who is under-corruption pressure of pay. By it he means that the corporations' side must be heard. In any event, the Senator is one of the strongest and straightest men around the board and a unanimous renomination would be honorably given to him."

## THE GREYLOCK COMMISSIONER

Board of Trade Meeting to Be Called. Three Names Mentioned.

A meeting of the board of trade will probably be called this week, Friday night it is expected, to take some action on the recommendation of a local man for the position of one of the new Greylock commissioners. So far nothing has been done formally, but considerable discussion has been going on.

There are at present three names which have been mentioned. The first one was that of W. H. Chase, who has been one of the firmest advocates of the reservation bill throughout its course. Another is that of George B. Perry, who has been interested in the matter, and did much, especially early in the discussion, to help the movement.

The name of James H. Flagg was prominently mentioned this morning and a number are anxious to have him appointed. He has always taken great interest in affairs relating to the mountain, and would make a valuable man for the commission.

There is still a great deal of work to be done in the matter, most of which will have to be done by the new commissioners, and the selection of the three is therefore an important matter.

## New Library Club Formed.

A new Western Massachusetts library club was organized in Springfield Tuesday. The organization is affiliated with the Massachusetts library club and is entitled to delegates in the meetings of that body. About 40 persons, including representatives from Westfield, Swarthmore college, Pa., Greenfield, Huntington, Florence, Northampton, West Springfield, Amherst, Lancaster, Dalton, Holyoke, Middlefield, Los Angeles, Pittsfield, Brimfield, Williamstown and South Hadley.

The library in this city was not represented at this first meeting, but Miss Dunton, the librarian, and Miss Jackson, chairman of the trustees, will undoubtedly become members in the near future. The club will be a valuable one to librarians, and such subjects as the sending of books to the country towns and the relation of libraries to schools will be discussed.

The following officers were elected: President, C. A. Cutler of Forbes library, Northampton; first vice-president, J. O. Dana of Springfield; second vice president, H. H. Ballard of the Berkshire Athenaeum of Pittsfield; secretary, Miss Alice Shepard of this city; treasurer, Miss Mary Robinson of the free library at Amherst.

## The Reduced Wages at Barber's.

On Monday a reduction of 10 cents on a case went into effect in the dress suit case department at F. J. Barber's leather works on State street. The employees in that department, about a dozen in all, refused to accept the reduction and went out. After thinking the matter over they returned, Mr. Barber says, to work Tuesday noon at the reduced wages. Two men employed in another part of the shop felt aggrieved and began to make trouble by calling the people who had returned to work "scabs," etc. These men were discharged this morning and Mr. Barber has sent for others to take their places. He claims he is paying as good wages as any like concern in the country and that the reduction was necessitated by the stringency of the times.

## Jarvie Wins Again.

The Association Pilgrim bicycle club held the second of its series of races on the fair grounds Tuesday evening. It was a half mile event and Joseph Jarvie won it. There were four starters in the first heat and Jarvie and James Ego won out in 1m. and 50s. The second heat had three starters: Frank Rice and Frank Watson won out in 1:17. The final heat was won by Jarvie with Rice second and Watson third, time 1:17. The prizes were a pair of bicycle shoes, first; a membership ticket to the W. M. C. A., second; and a case third. W. L. Pratt was judge and C. H. Hubbard, starter.

The victory rest with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood.

It is expected that President A. C. Houghton of the board of trade will soon announce the committees for that organization.

## A VERY ANCIENT TURTLE.

T. E. Ives Receives a Carved Living Relic of His Boyhood.

T. E. Ives received a curious and very interesting express package Tuesday night from Cheshire, Conn., the home of his boyhood. It was a land turtle having on the bottom of the shell the initials of Mr. Ives, his father and his brother. The letters are B. E., F. L. and H. L., and the date is 1860. The carving was done by T. E. Ives when he was nine years old, and to have the turtle come to light now was a great surprise to him.

It was found by Romey Dickerman on the old Ives homestead. Mr. Dickerman was a schoolmate of Mr. Ives and is now a well-to-do farmer in his native town. The turtle was forwarded to Mr. Ives by his cousin, Clifford Emery of Cheshire, Conn. Mr. Ives will exhibit the turtle in the window of his State street restaurant for a few days and will then send it to his brother in New Haven. It will ultimately be sent to a sister who still lives in Cheshire and will be turned loose again on the old farm, where it has lived for at least 38 years and nobody knows how much longer.

The turtle is in a healthy condition, although at some time, and evidently a good while ago, quite a hole was stove in on one side of its shell. It is a common land turtle, with black shell mottled with yellow, and is about six inches long.

## Quinn-Murphy Wedding.

There was a pleasant wedding and reception Tuesday evening when Miss Sarah A. Quinn and Joseph V. Murphy were married by Rev. George Flynn. Both are well known and popular young people, and the reception which followed the ceremony was a most enjoyable affair. The ceremony was performed at 7:15 o'clock, Miss Mary A. Rowan, cousin of the bride, being bridesmaid, and Thomas H. Quinn, the bride's brother, best man.

Immediately after the ceremony there was a reception at the bride's home, 52 Marshall street, at which about 125 people were present. There was music and dancing, and the party did not break up till early this morning. Hosford furnished refreshments. A number were present from out of the city. Among them were Miss B. E. Luddy of Hoosick Falls, William Dunn of Charles City, Iowa, Mrs. J. M. Burke, Miss Ella Burke, Miss Minnie Hughes and Miss Ella Hughes of Adams and several from Pittsfield.

Many beautiful presents testified the regard in which the couple are held by their friends. The groom is a back tender in the printing room of the Arnold works, and the bride has been employed at the hospital and at the sanatorium. The couple will make their home on High street.

## Drury Graduation Tonight.

The graduating exercises of the class of '98 from Drury high school will be held this evening in the Baptist church. The general features of the program will be 15 speakers, and on account of the length of the literary part of the program the only music will be choruses and one or two vocal selections. The platform at the church has been enlarged to accommodate the class. A large attendance is expected. The list of speakers with their subjects is as follows: Felecia Brown, "Burns and the Scottish Peasantry," Elizabeth Sweet, "Cutting," Massachusetts as a Leader; Marion Ketchum, "College Training for Women;" Grace McDougall, "The Reign of Nero;" Carrie Sperry, "Hawthorne in North Adams;" Mae Rice, "Our Mountains;" Bert Hollis, "A Boy's Plea for More Room;" Fred Warren, "Kipling and the British Army;" Edward Hourahan, "Our Government and Its Relation to England;" Will Spencer, "Tendencies in American Politics;" Winfield Dennett, "An Anglo-American Alliance;" Percy Spencer, "The Abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine;" Homer Bartlett, class history.

## Superior Court Trial List.

The trial list of the June superior court was issued today. There are 46 jury cases, 36 court cases and 20 divorces. The jurors for the sitting are these:

Charles Barnum, John M. Morin and Andrew Gov. of Adams; Charles F. Briggs of Clarkburg; M. E. Stockbridge of Dalton; George N. Thatcher of Florida; DeWitt Smith and William H. Goslee of Great Barrington; George W. Brague of Hinsdale; Elwin F. Ingersoll of Lee; Frank J. Barrett of Lenox; J. F. Benedict of Monterey; Dewey J. Mellus of Mount Washington; Henry R. Bunnell of New Marlboro; William C. Sanford; F. Sheldon; George M. Darby and Albert C. Weber of North Adams; William J. McKee, Henry F. Meyer, John J. Sullivan, Theodore Cooney, Jr., George D. Parker, George H. Cooper and John N. Robbins of Pittsfield; Nelson H. Snow of Sandfield; Ira E. Marvel of Sheffield; Frank W. Heath of Stockbridge.

## The Westfield Hose Races.

A correspondent writes from Westfield of the recent hose race in which the team from this city took part: "These hose races have stirred up considerable feeling as to which company really has the best running team, for all but the successful company, hose 2, put in some claim that it was not a fair contest. The rivalry is running high and there is serious talk of arranging another race between the companies for a purse of \$50. The races would be watched with much interest and the suggestion has been made that the companies agree to meet on Worcester park Labor Day at the time of the big celebration of the central labor union. It would certainly be a drawing card.

## Local People Married.

Malcolm Gillies and Miss Jennie May Scriven, both of this city, were married this afternoon at Johnsonville, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Black. After a wedding trip of a few days they will return to this city and make their home on Mendow street. Mr. Gillies holds a responsible position in the Arnold print works. His bride has lived in this city only for the past two or three years, but during that time she has gained many friends. The young couple have the best wishes of all who know them.

## CLASS DAY AT WILLIAMS.

Important Trustee Meeting and Alumni Meeting.

Tuesday was alumni and class day at Williams, and with the exception of an occasional shower, more perfect weather could not have been asked. The annual meeting of the alumni was held in the chapel in the morning. Dr. Leartus Connor, '95, of Detroit, Mich., reported for the alumni visitors and the report advised that the college take charge of the matter of physical culture and conduct it in a more thorough and systematic manner. It also commended the progress that has been made in debating and public speaking during the year.

The following officers were elected: William J. Putney, '93, of New York president; vice-president Dr. Alexander Hutchins of Brooklyn, N. Y.; secretary, Dr. E. B. Parsons, '99, of Williamstown; executive committee, Oliver G. Barton, '96, of New York city, Walter F. Hawkins, '94, of Pittsfield, Wilbur E. Hoyt, '92, of Williamstown, and George F. Perkins, '95, of Jersey City, N. J. A committee of five to nominate five candidates for alumni trustee, 1899-1904, was appointed, and it will report at the annual alumni dinner.

In the afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, the class day exercises were held. The exercises commenced, as usual, in the church, with the president's address, which was made by Herman White Fifer of Bloomington, Ill. It was followed by an oration by Roy Clement Burr of Worthington, and Arthur Ketchum gave the class poem. After the completion of these exercises the class formed into line and marched to Hopkins hall, where Lawrence Riggs Howard of Glencoe, Ill., delivered the ivy oration, followed by the singing of the ivy ode and the planting of the ivy.

The procession moved from in front of Hopkins to the library campus, where Cornelius Muntagh Callahan of Norwood gave the library oration. The column then moved to the east campus where Lewis Perry of Williamstown gave the address to the lower classes. At 7:30 o'clock the moonlight oratorical contest took place in the Congregational church. After the oratorical contest the senior promenade took place in Lasell gymnasium, which was finely decorated. About fifty couples participated.

The annual June meeting of the trustees of the college was held at the house of President Carter Monday and Tuesday.

The recommendations of the president in his annual report concerning scholarship aid were adopted. Thirty scholarships of \$30 will be granted to the freshman class. The amount of aid granted during the three later years of the course is to be fixed by rank, those who have a grade of C receiving \$30 a year and those who have attained a higher rank receiving proportionately more. By this arrangement, aid will not be given hereafter to students in the three upper classes who do not attain at least the mark of 70 per cent.

In order that there may be full opportunity for students to secure larger sums in the latter years, it is necessary to limit the number receiving aid in the freshman year to thirty, and the amount given to each student to \$30. The matter of shortening the year by having commencement come one week earlier and dividing the year into semesters was laid over until the October meeting.

The trustees also voted that in the future the alumni trustee shall be nominated by a committee, guided by the votes of all the alumni.

The following juniors were elected to the Phi Beta Kappa society: Albert L. Andrews of Williamstown, Edward F. Taylor of Brooklyn, N. Y., N. C. Whitehead of Passaic, N. J., W. E. Foster of Langdon, N. H., S. W. Irwin of West Hebron, N. Y., L. J. Howe of Troy, N. Y., E. W. Billetdoux of this city and Joel S. Hathaway of Peru.

## CHESHIRE.

Rev. Frank Jenkins of Palmer is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Bucklin. Will Reagan has returned from Lenox.

Miss Mollie Shea is visiting friends in Greenfield, Conn. Will Evans of Pittsfield is in town.

Daniel Burt of South Framington is visiting at the home of J. B. Farnum.

Charles Mills of Pittsfield has been in town.

Greylock Division, Sons of Temperance, will entertain the class of '98, of Greylock Academy, Tuesday evening, June 23.

Seth Curtis, while working on a chute yesterday, was struck by a falling log and received a bad scalp wound. Albert Prince has lost a valuable horse.

A party of gypsies have been encamped just out of the valley. A junior Epworth League entertainment is being arranged.

Mr. Childs of North Adams is in town. The Cheshires will play a game of base ball with the Blackintons, Saturday. A good game is guaranteed.

The ladies of the Universalist church cleared \$7 at their social last evening.

Mrs. Van Deusen of New Jersey is the guest of Mrs. Henry Martin.

Mrs. George Browning of Dalton has been spending the day with friends in town.

William Ford of Pittsfield is in town. John Daniels, the 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Daniels fell Tuesday, cutting his head so badly that three stitches had to be taken in it. Dr. Kinsley performed the operation.

There is to be a bicycle race Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock on the state road between John German and James Cahill for \$10 a side and H. W. Dean will act as referee.

Mrs. E. G. Brown has gone to Williamstown to attend the commencement exercises.

Mrs. Edward Sherman has returned from a week's stay in Springfield.

Mrs. Perkins of Pittsfield and Mrs. Peckham of Somerville will deliver addresses at the Baptist missionary meeting Friday.

Leonard Trood, who has been suffering from inflammatory rheumatism for the past three months was out Wednesday for the first time.

There is an exhibition of school work Wednesday and Thursday at Greylock Academy.

The graduating exercises of the class of '98 of Greylock Academy will take place Thursday evening.

Miss Angie Leonard will give a "dove party" this evening in honor of her friend, Miss Hollinger.

WE HAVE SHAVED THE PRICES ON

# Summer Furniture.

Look at These Prices!

Look at Our Window!!

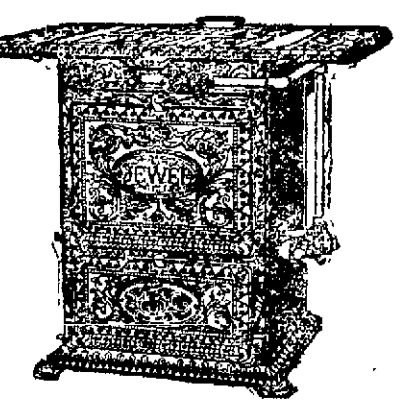
Look at Your Pocket-Book!!!

A Nice Piazza Rocker, \$ 89  
A Big Piazza Rocker, 1 98  
An Easy Folding Chair, 1 19  
A Good Refrigerator, 5 98  
A Fine Hardwood Refrigerator, 7 75  
A Refrigerator, with Ice Water Tank, 13 98

# Burdett & Reinhard

113 Main St.,

No. Adams.



# Gas Stoves

We are still selling for cost these household treasures.

See them at

# 71 Main Street

North Adams Gas Light Co.

Screen Doors and Windows.

Lawn Mowers, Rubber Hose.

at Bottom Prices

At

J. M.

Darby's Hardware Store

49 EAGLE ST.

Telephone 212.

# A FEW DAYS LONGER

Jaffe's Semi-Annual Sale will be continued a few days longer. Don't miss the BARGAINS in Summer Novelties and Necessities. Here are a few of the Special Offerings:

## Ladies' Linen Skirts

Reduced to 59c and 78c

## Wrappers that were 75c now 39c

Were \$1.00 now 75c

## Percal Wrappers that were \$1.25 now 98c

## Shirt Waists that were 75c now 59c

## Best Light Prints worth 6c now 4c

These are only a few of the attractive offerings we are making.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

# A. JAFFE,

22 1-2 and 24 Marshall St.

# THIS WEEK--

We are showing

# Refrigerators and Oil Stoves.

The Novelty Blue Flame Oil Stove leads them all. No smoking or smelling after being used a while.

See the American Refrigerator. Superior to all others. Many excellent features which others do not have. Now to be seen in my show windows.

# J. H. CODY,

Furniture and Undertaking. 22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges. Ten per cent. off on copure bases.